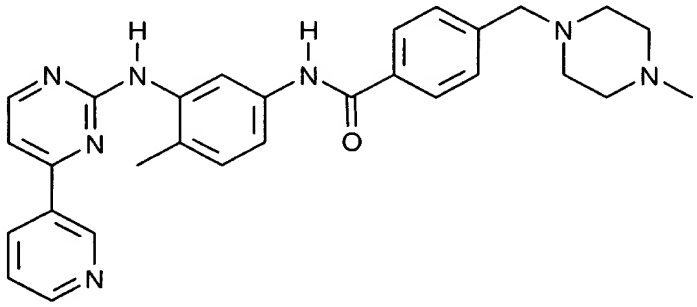
Amendments to the Specification:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1. (previously amended) A crystalline form of the monomethanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I,



(I)

which is non-hygroscopic in a glass climatic chamber at 25 °C and relative humidities up to and including 93%.

Claim 2. (original) A crystalline form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which comprises at least 95% by weight crystals of the β-modification and remains dry at 93% relative humidity and 25°C.

Claim 3. (original) A crystalline form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which comprises at least 99% by weight crystals of the β-modification and remains dry at 93% relative humidity and 25°C.

Claim 4. (previously amended) A crystalline form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which comprises at least 99% by weight crystals of the β-modification and has a melting point below 225°C.

Claim 5. (previously amended) A crystalline form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which comprises at least 99% by weight crystals of the β-modification and has a melting point of less than 217°C, defined as the start of melting in the differential scanning calorimetry thermogram.

Claim 6. (currently amended) A crystalline form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which shows on X-ray diffraction a peak at an

angle of refraction 2theta of 20°, said peak having a relative line intensity of about 65% as compared to the most intense line in the diagram.

Claim 7. (currently amended) A crystalline form according to claim 3 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which shows in an X-ray diffraction diagram lines having a relative line intensity, as compared to the most intense line in the diagram, of about 20% or more at the following angles of refraction 2theta : 9.7°, 13.9° , 14.7°, 17.5°, 18.2°, 20.0°, 20.6°, 21.1°, 22.1°, 22.7°, 23.8°, 29.8° and 30.8°.

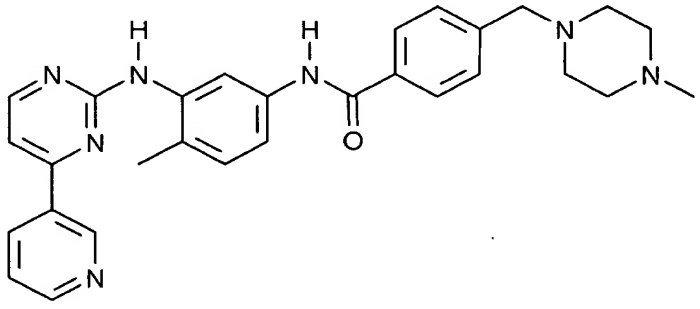
Claim 8. (previously amended) A crystalline form according to claim 5 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which has a melting point of about 217°C, defined as the start of melting in the differential scanning calorimetry diagram, and which shows essentially the X-ray diffraction diagram as illustrated in Figure 2/3 wherein the angle of refraction, 2 theta, is plotted on the horizontal axis and the relative line intensity on the vertical axis.

Claim 9 (cancelled)

Claim 10. (previously amended) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising the β-crystal form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 11 (cancelled)

Claim 12. (previously amended) A process for the preparation of the β-crystal form of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I



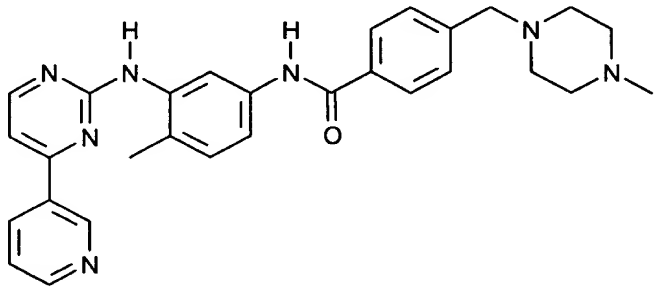
which comprises

a) digesting another crystal form or an amorphous starting material of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I with a suitable polar solvent in suspension at a temperature between 20 and 50°C, or

b) dissolving another crystal form or an amorphous starting material of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, in a polar solvent at a suitable temperature of 25°C up to the reflux temperature of the reaction mixture, and then initiating crystallisation by adding a small amount of the β-crystal form as seed crystal at a temperature between 20 and 70°C.

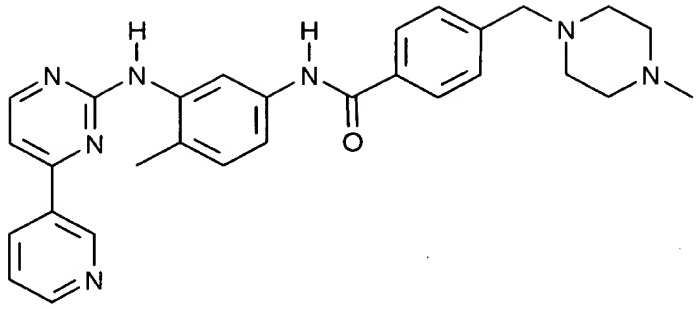
Claim 13. (previously added) A crystalline form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which comprises at least 90% by weight crystals of the β-modification and remains dry at 93% relative humidity and 25°C.

Claim 14. (previously amended) A method for treating a tumor disease in a patient, which comprises administering to the patient an effective amount of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of the formula



in its β-crystal modification.

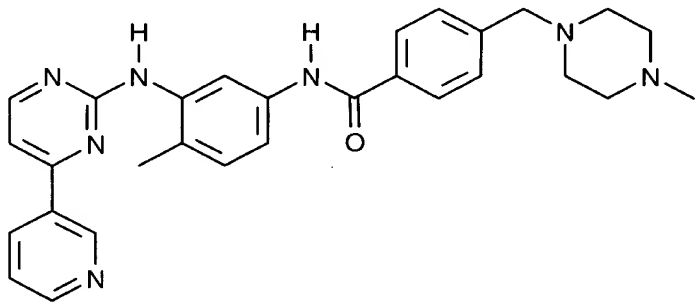
Claim 15. (previously added) A crystalline form of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula



which displays x-ray diffraction peaks at 9.7° and 20.0° 2 theta.

Claim 16. (currently added) A crystalline form of claim 15 which displays x-ray diffraction peaks having a relative line intensity, as compared to the most intense line in the diagram, of about 20% or more at the following angles of refraction 2 theta : 9.7°, 13.9° , 14.7°, 17.5°, 18.2°, 20.0°, 20.6°, 21.1°, 22.1°, 22.7°, 23.8°, 29.8° and 30.8°.

Claim 17. (previously presented) A crystalline form of the monomethanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I,



(I)

characterized by the presence of the peak marked (1) in the x-ray diffraction pattern depicted in Figure 1/3.

18. (previously presented) A crystalline form according to claim 17 which essentially shows the x-ray diffraction pattern depicted in Figure 1/3.

19. (previously presented) A crystalline form according to claim 17 having needle-shaped crystals.

20. (previously presented) A crystalline form according to claim 17 which has a melting point of about 226°C, defined as the start of melting in the differential scanning calorimetry diagram.